2009 JUL 10 AM 9: 15

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM OCOPE GOOD Public Water Supply Name OCOPE Systems Covered by this CCR ral Safe Drinking Water Act requires each community public water system to develop:

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each *community* public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)

	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other
	Date customers were informed: 7/1/09
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed://
	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper: The News Commercial
	Date Published: 7/1/09
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted://
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
	<u>IFICATION</u>
the for	by certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in m and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is tent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State ment of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Oa) Name	Mos Reynolds (President) Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Date
	7 1 (D.O. D. 1700/Fusham MC 20215

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518 RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY 2009 JUL 10 AM 9: 15

Proof of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COVINGTON COUNTY

PERSONALLY APPEARED before me, the undersigned authority, in and for said County and State, **Analyn Arrington Goff**, Publisher of **THE NEWS-COMMERCIAL**, a newspaper published in Collins, said County, who being duly sworn, says the publication of a certain notice, a true copy of which is hereto attached, was made in said paper on the hereinafter dates, as follows, to-wit:

Vol. 107	No. <u>50</u>	Dated_July 1, 2009
Vol	No	Dated
Vol	No	Dated
Vol	No	Dated
	nalyn A.	Publisher
Sworn to and subsc	ribed before me, t	his the <u>1</u> day of
Jan	us Gnir	Notary Public OF MISSISSION ID No. 72280
Printer's Fee	\$_195.00	ID No. OF
Proof of Publication	\$	NOTARY PUBLIC Comm. Expires
TOTAL	\$ 198.00	O Dec. 18, 2011

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Willow Grove Water Association PWS#: 0160010 June 2009

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to Inform you about the quality water we're pleased to present to you this years Annual Quality water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We want you to understand the ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is a from wells drawing from the Catahoula Formation and the Mincene Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Willow Grove Water Association have required moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination. received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact us at (601)765-0651. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on third Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM at the Willow Grove Water Association Well Site Office.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1* to December 31*, 2008. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2008, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity, microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, of animals or from human activity, microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or cessful from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, withch are not producted from the residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems, radioactive contaminants, which can processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems, radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water

In this table you will find many te: 2 s and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Distrifectant Level (MRDL) — The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in

				TEST RES	nria			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2008	.050	.002050	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refinence; erosion of natural deposits
		L	L				AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing
14. Copper	N	2008	2	0	ppm	1,3	ALTIS	systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2008	.509	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and sluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008	5	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbin systems, erosion of natural deposits
			42	.4042	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use;
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2008	A44	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	[leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits

Ini	sinfection By-l	Products			egreensterens		
-		2008 1.35	1-1.35	ppm 0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used	to control
Chic	rine N	***** ·		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	microbes	

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary distinfectant to monitorines for chlorine reciduals as required by the Stage 1 Distriction By-Products Rule. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any mission samples prior to the end of the compliance period. missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 your water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe tested. The Mississippli State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These Au sources or omnking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in dirinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-428-4791.

A MESSAGE FROM MISCH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING**

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7618.

The Willow Grove Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

One time: July 1, 2009

250 X 1 20 EY 0: 33



BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2005 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

C C C C C List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

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Willow Grove Water Association
Public Water Supply Name

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	Date customers were informed: 7/1/09
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed://
V	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper: The News Commercia
	Date Published: 7/L/09
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted: / /
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
CERT	<u>TIFICATION</u>
the for consist	by certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is tent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State tment of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
<u> M</u> Name	Ormos Roymolds, Prosecost Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Date

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

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Inorganic	Contam	wants						V Palar as a communication of the second sec
10. Barlum	H	2008	.050	.002050	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes: discharge from metal refineries;

Chlorina	N	2008	1.35	1-1.35	ppm	0 MRI		ater additive used to control crobes
Disinfection	n By-	Product	s					
19. Nitrate (#8 Nitragen)	N	2008	.42	.4042	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead	N	2008	5	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
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14. Соррег	N	2009	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

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